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Attorneys for Defendants, COUNTY OF
 RIVERSIDE, DEPUTY ATKINSON; and
 SERGEANT BOYD

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, WESTERN DIVISION

DONALD SAWYER, individually and
 as Successor In Interest of John Steven
 Sawyer; MARY SAWYER,

Plaintiff,

v.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, a public
 entity; DEPUTY SHERIFF
 ATKINSON (Badge No. 4043), a
 public employee; SERGEANT BOYD
 (Badge No. 2863), a public employee;
 DOES 1-10, inclusive,

Defendant.

Case No. 5:15-CV-02464-VAP (SPx)

**[The Hon. Virginia A. Phillips,
 Magistrate Judge Sheri Pym]**

[DISCOVERY MATTER]

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
 ORDER**

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential,
 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public
 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may
 be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to
 enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this

1 Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to
2 discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends
3 only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment
4 under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in
5 Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to
6 file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the
7 procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party
8 seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

9 A. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

10 Plaintiffs have requested, by way of written discovery, materials pertaining to
11 the Riverside County Sheriff's Department's and/or District Attorney's investigation
12 into the shooting death of John Steven Sawyer. Defendants have also identified
13 materials pertaining to the Riverside County Sheriff's Department's and/or District
14 Attorney's investigation into the shooting death of John Steven Sawyer in their
15 initial disclosures. These documents contain information of a privileged,
16 confidential, private, or sensitive nature, and the parties believe that public
17 dissemination of this information would jeopardize compelling interests in
18 preserving the integrity of the Riverside County Sheriff's Department's
19 investigation. This confidential information is in the possession of the Defendants.
20 Defendants have agreed to produce this information pursuant to the terms and
21 conditions found in the instant protective order.

22 Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt
23 resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately
24 protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the
25 parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for
26 and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and
27 serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this
28 matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as

1 confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good
 2 faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and
 3 there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

4 2. DEFINITIONS

5 2.1 Action: this pending federal law suit, *Donald Sawyer, et al. v. County of*
 6 *Riverside, et al.*, case number 5:15-cv-02464-VAP(SPx).

7 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation
 8 of information or items under this Order.

9 2.3 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of
 10 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for
 11 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in
 12 the Good Cause Statement.

13 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as
 14 their support staff).

15 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
 16 items that it produces in disclosures or responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."

17 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless
 18 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
 19 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or
 20 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

21 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
 22 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as
 23 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

24 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action.
 25 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside
 26 counsel.

27 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
 28

1 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

2 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party
3 to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have
4 appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which
5 has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

6 2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
7 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
8 support staffs).

9 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
10 Discovery Material in this Action.

11 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
12 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
13 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or
14 medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

15 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
16 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."

17 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
18 Material from a Producing Party.

19 3. SCOPE

20 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only
21 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or
22 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
23 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
24 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. Any
25 use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge.
26 This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

27 4. DURATION

28

1 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations
2 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees
3 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be
4 deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action,
5 with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion
6 and exhaustion of all appeals, re-hearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this
7 Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for
8 extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

9 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

10 **5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.**

11 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under
12 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that
13 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for
14 protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written
15 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents,
16 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept
17 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized
18 designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified
19 or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber
20 the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on
21 other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions. If it comes to a
22 Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for
23 protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly
24 notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

25 **5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations.** Except as otherwise provided in this
26 Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
27 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection
28 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or

1 produced.

2 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

3 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but
4 excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the
5 Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” (hereinafter
6 “CONFIDENTIAL legend”), to each page that contains protected material. If only a
7 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing
8 Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate
9 markings in the margins).

10 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection
11 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated
12 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and
13 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be
14 deemed “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it
15 wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or
16 portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the
17 specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL legend”
18 to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the
19 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly
20 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the
21 margins).

22 (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify the
23 Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition all
24 protected testimony.

25 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any
26 other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the
27 exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend
28 “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants

1 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected
2 portion(s).

3 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure
4 to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the
5 Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon
6 timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts
7 to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

8 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

9 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation
10 of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order.

11 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution
12 process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

13 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
14 Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose
15 (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may
16 expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived
17 or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the
18 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing
19 Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

20 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

21 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
22 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this
23 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such
24 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
25 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving
26 Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).
27 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location
28

1 and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized
2 under this Order.

3 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise
4 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving
5 Party may disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

6 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as
7 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to
8 disclose the information for this Action;

9 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the
10 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

11 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure
12 is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment
13 and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

14 (d) the court and its personnel;

15 (e) court reporters and their staff;

16 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors
17 to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
18 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

19 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
20 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

21 (h) during their depositions, witnesses and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action
22 to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party requests
23 that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will not be
24 permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the
25 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise
26 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed
27 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may
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1 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except
2 as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

3 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually
4 agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

5 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN
6 OTHER LITIGATION

7 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation
8 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as
9 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

10 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall
11 include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

12 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to
13 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena
14 or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of
15 this Stipulated Protective Order; and

16 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by
17 the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

18 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the
19 subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action
20 as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena
21 or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The
22 Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court
23 of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as
24 authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful
25 directive from another court.

26 9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED
27 IN THIS LITIGATION
28

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the Party shall:

(1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

(2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

(3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party’s confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this

1 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in
 2 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts
 3 to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or
 4 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order,
 5 and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and
 6 Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

7 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
 8 PROTECTED MATERIAL

9 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain
 10 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection,
 11 the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil
 12 Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure
 13 may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior
 14 privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the
 15 parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or
 16 information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the
 17 parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted
 18 to the court.

19 12. EXCEPTIONS TO CONFIDENTIALITY AND APPLICABILITY OF THIS
 20 STIPULATION

21 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the
 22 following information:

23 (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a
 24 Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a
 25 Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order,
 26 including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and

27 (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or
 28 obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the

1 information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating
2 Party.

4 13. MISCELLANEOUS

5 13.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
6 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

7 13.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
8 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
9 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this
10 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any
11 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

12 13.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
13 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may
14 only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific
15 Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is
16 denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public
17 record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

18 14. FINAL DISPOSITION

19 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days
20 of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all
21 Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this
22 subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,
23 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected
24 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party
25 must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person
26 or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by
27 category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed
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1 and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,
 2 compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the
 3 Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an
 4 archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing
 5 transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert
 6 reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such
 7 materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or
 8 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in
 9 Section 4 (DURATION).

10 15. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate measures
 11 including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.

12 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

13
 14 DATED _____

15 Greg W. Garrotto
 16 Attorney for Plaintiffs

17
 18 DATED: _____

19 Eugene P. Ramirez
 20 Angela M. Powell
 21 Lucas E. Rowe
 22 Attorneys for Defendants

23
 24 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

25 DATED: August 16, 2016

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 27 

28
 Sheri Pym
 United States Magistrate Judge

1 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

2 I, _____ [print or type full name], of
3 _____ [print or type full address],
4 declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the
5 Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for
6 the Central District of California on [date] in the case of *Donald Sawyer, et al. v.*
7 *County of Riverside, et al., case number 5:15-cv-02464-VAP(SPx)*. I agree to
8 comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and
9 I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to
10 sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will
11 not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated
12 Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the
13 provisions of this Order. I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United
14 States District Court for the Central District of California for the purpose of
15 enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement
16 proceedings occur after termination of this action. I hereby appoint
17 _____ [print or type full name] of
18 _____ [print or type full
19 address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in
20 connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this
21 Stipulated Protective Order.

22
23 Date: _____

24 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

25 Printed name: _____

26 Signature: _____
27
28